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*Ratisbonne, March 9.*

THE Dyet hath not yet been able to come to any resolution in the great Point now depending, which is, Whether they shall approve or disapprove what hath been concluded by the Imperial Ambassadors at *Nimeguen*, not only in the Name of the Emperor, but of the whole Empire, and that without the consent, or having indeed so much as consulted the States assembled here; It is said that this is contrary to the Laws and Constitutions of the Empire, and may be made a very ill Precedent hereafter. On the other hand it is answered, That the time was so short, that the Dyet could not possibly be advised with; and that the necessity of affairs had compelled the Emperor to do what he has done, which should be of no consequence in any future Transactions. What the issue will be, we cannot yet certainly say, but the general opinion is, that the States, out of the great desire they have of the Peace, will give their consents for the ratifying it.

*Vienna, March 12.* In *Hungary* the Hostilities are going to recommence, for the Rebels remaining obstinate, not to lay down their Arms, unless the General Pardon, offered by the Emperor, be accompanied with such Conditions as may secure them in the quiet enjoyment of their Religion and Estates; General *Leslie* is drawing the Imperial Forces together, to oblige them that way to a submission, in which he has the greater prospect of succeeding, for that some of the Heads of the Rebels cannot agree among themselves, the one inclining to a Peace, and the other to continue the War. Count *Mansfeldt*, who is come hither from the Duke of *Lorrain*, has brought his consent for the Emperors ratifying the late Treaty of Peace between him and *France*, for as much as concerns his Highness; who will be here himself very suddenly. There are great debates at the Dyet at *Ratisbonne*, concerning the Empires ratifying the said Treaty; many objections have been made, and great endeavors used by the Deputies of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, to persuade the States to disapprove the said Treaty; but after all, the inclination most of the Princes of the Empire have to the Peace, is so great, that in all probability they will pass over several things at this time, which possibly they would not do at another.

*Berlin, March 14.* The Letters we receive from *Prussia* inform us, That our Elector purposed to part from *Coningsberg* on the 16 instant, on his return hither; that his Troops were already on their march, except 2000 Horse, a Regiment of Foot, and another of Dragoons, which are to remain in *Prussia* for the security of that Countrey. We are told from *Hamburgh*, and other Parts, that our Elector has a Minister at *Paris*, who is treating about a Peace; but at the same time we are assured from our Court, that his Electoral Highness declares he will not part with the Conquests he hath made in *Pomerania*, and especially with *Stetin*.

*Hamburgh, March 21.* The Most Christian Kings Ratification of the Treaty lately concluded between the Crowns of *France* and *Sueden*, and the Princes of *Lunenburg*, is arrived at *Zell*, to be exchanged with that of those Princes, which endeavors are using by the Ministers of *Denmark* and *Brandenburgh* to hinder; what success they will have we shall now quickly see, because the Ratifications must, according to an express Article of the Treaty, be exchanged within a month, to be accounted from the day of the signing, which was the 26 past. This Treaty was concluded by the Sieur *Rabenac*, the *French* Minister, in the name of the King his Master, and of the Crown of *Sueden*; whether it will be to the entire satisfaction of the latter, time must shew; some are of opinion it will not, because the Dutchy of *Bremen* is not to be restored immediately. Besides the Fleet which the King of *Denmark* is fitting out, we are certainly informed, that near 20 Sail of Men of War are equipping at *Colberg*, at the charge of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, to act in conjunction with the *Danes*, if there is occasion; which we cannot think there will be, for we do not hear of any great Fleet the *Suedes* are fitting out; and as for the Squadron, which some have reported to be designed by the Most Christian King for the assistance of that Crown, the Alarm it first occasioned is quite taken off, by the freller advices we receive from *France*. There are Letters from *Riga* which say, that the *Suedes* are endeavouring to recruit and reinforce their Army in *Livonia*, thereby to keep the Elector of *Brandenburgh* in a continual jealousie on the side of *Prussia*.

*Hague, March 24.* The 18th instant, Monsieur *d'Avaux*, the *French* Ambassador, gave in a Memorial to the *States General*, wherein he acquainted them, That the King his Master had commanded that the Ambassadors of this State should be received at their Publick Audience with those Honours and Respects, they pretended to; and that in return, the King expected that when his Ambassador here had Audience of the States, the Guards should be drawn out, and the Drums beat. The *French* Ambassador hath likewise presented another Memorial to the States, concerning certain Jurisdictions which the Bishop of *Liege* pretends to at *Maestricht*. The matter of the Contributions, which we told you in our last were demanded by the *French* from the *Mayerie* of *Bolduc*, may, it's feared, have ill consequences, seeing the *French* on the one hand threaten Military Execution, and the States on the other are resolved to protect their Subjects, and therefore endeavors are using to prevent Extremities by accommodating the thing. The Count *d'Auvergne* is arrived at *Bergen-op-zoom*, to take possession of his Estate, to which he is restored by the Peace, and hath notified the same to the States. The Letters from the